

## Ethiopia to explain peace plan

AMMAN (AP) — Foreign Minister Berhanu Bayil left Saturday on a "long-overdue" trip to explain the government's proposals to end the 20-year-old civil war in northern Ethiopia. Berhanu told a news conference after his return from Czechoslovakia, Italy and Britain. The Eritrean rebels, seeking independence for Ethiopia's northernmost province of Eritrea since 1962, have representatives in both Italy and Britain, but Berhanu said he had no plans to meet the rebels. "Such meetings have to be formally arranged with due advance and with agreed procedures," Berhanu said. He said he would first visit Prague, then Rome and finally Italy for talks with the opposition.

The 60-year-old Foreign Minister Hafiz Marjan announced his government was ready to meet the rebels for unconstitutional talks and in presence of an international observer. Berhanu described Ethiopia's relations with Britain as normal and expressed hopes of improvement after his visit to Britain. Relations with Italy, on the other hand, are described as "friendly."

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Sharif Zaid, Qasem explain resolutions; Nammar outlines action

## King returns after ACC summit

Compiled by our staff

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein returned home Saturday after attending the first formal Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) summit in Alexandria. King Hussein, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and North Yemen President Ali Abdulla Saleh, ending the two-day summit in Alexandria Friday, agreed to scrap entry visa requirements for their respective countries and pledged to employ more of each other's nationals.

Other agreements arrived at during the two-day summit include one that aims at cooperation in the legal and judicial fields, another awarding benefits and immunity to ACC employees, and a third on forming an aviation council that groups the heads of civil aviation authorities and national airliners in each of the four countries. Another agreement provides for coordination among foreign ministers of ACC member states.

The four leaders also agreed to study setting up joint ventures to boost economic output. During the summit's final session, King Hussein said the re-

solutions adopted in Alexandria and the policies formulated during the meeting constitute a translation of the goals and objectives stated at the ACC founding meeting in Bagdad in February.

"The policies and resolutions form a starting point for a policy of Arab integration as an expression of joint Arab action in the framework of the Arab League and as a coronation of Iraqi victory in defence of the eastern flank of the Arab World," the King said.

Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ishaq, who attended the meeting, said Saturday Jordan would soon take the proper legal and constitutional steps to implement the Alexandria summit resolutions.

The resolutions and agreements, Sharif Zaid said, constitute the first step on the path of implementing the bases and principles of the ACC.

Sharif Zaid told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the ACC summit allowed the four leaders to discuss and evaluate the latest developments in Arab and international affairs, foremost among them the Palestine question, the situation between Iraq and Iran, and the Lebanese conflict.

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## Dozens wounded amid Palestinian strike

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot and wounded eight Palestinians in clashes Saturday during a Palestinian general strike called to protest Israel's election plan for the occupied territories and press demands for an international peace conference.

Also Saturday, troops burned uniforms belonging to activists and several copies of the holy Koran, reports said.

Reports said a complete strike was observed in the seaside Gaza Strip, where troops Friday shot and killed three Palestinians and wounded at least 13 in a series of violent clashes in the town of Rafah.

A Palestinian reporter in Gaza City, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said youths burned tyres in the streets and

threw rocks at military vehicles. New confrontations were reported Saturday, and officials at Gaza City's Shifa hospital said they treated two wounded men from Shati refugee camp.

MERCHANTS also shuttered their stores and transport was grounded in the principal West Bank cities, Arab reports said.

In other clashes, six Palestinians were wounded, including a 13-year-old boy hit in the leg during an army raid on the village of Ubari near Nablus, hospital officials said.

According to Arab accounts, the army also conducted raids on the nearest West Bank villages of Usarin and Hawara, and about two dozen residents were reported beaten with assault rifles.

Staff at the Wesr Bank's Al-

Ittihad hospital said 18 Palestinians aged between six and 41 received treatment on Saturday after baton-wielding troops beat them in their homes in Usarin.

Palestinian sources said there was no obvious explanation for the raid, which produced no arrests.

During a raid on Kfar Al Dik near Tulkarem, soldiers uncovered a cache of uniforms belonging to activists of the Palestinian Popular Army, an umbrella name for groups of young uprising leaders.

These uniforms were hidden in an Islamic shrine, reports from the village said, and soldiers torched them together with several copies of the Koran.

In Qalqilya, soldiers block-

ed dozens of Israeli peace activists who planned to enter the town and protest against the army policy of house demolitions, Israel radio said. During a similar demonstration last month, 27 Israelis were detained, to be released six days after.

Saturday's strike was called by the underground leaders of the 18-month Palestinian revolt to protest Israel's election plan.

The initiative, put forward by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, calls for Palestinian elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, to be followed by talks on a temporary self-rule with elected Palestinian representatives.

Uprising activists said in a leaflet the plan was a "conspiracy (that) will be thrown onto the

garbage heap of history" and said the strike came to "call on the American administration to hold international conference, as it is the only way to reach peace in the region."

On the eve of the strike Friday, violent clashes erupted in the Gaza Strip town of Rafah, where soldiers killed Omar Abu Abed, 23, Amir Fuad Nasser, 25, and Ahmad Abed Rabbo Abu Ouo, 17. At least 13 others were reported wounded.

The deaths brought to 520 the number of Palestinians killed in the revolt.

The army confirmed three dead and three wounded in Rafah, which it placed under an indefinite curfew, forcing more than 50,000 Arabs to stay inside their homes.

Zhao, now officially linked with the pro-democracy movement, was last seen in public a month ago with tears in his eyes, pleading with student leaders to end their occupation of Peking's Tiananmen Square.

The students refused and the following day Zhao's hardline rival, Premier Li Peng, declared martial law in the capital. On June 4 the army went in.

"It is true that a certain individual in the top leadership made the mistake of supporting the

## Khomeini suffered from rare cancer, doctors say

NICOSIA (AP) — Cancer spread rapidly through Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's body during his final weeks, and after his last operation doctors weathered a daily crisis in trying to save Iran's supreme leader, according to a report published Saturday.

The report by the government-run Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), monitored in Cyprus, was the first official confirmation that Khomeini had cancer. It contradicted the upbeat statements issued each day by the doctors between Khomeini's May 23 operation and his June 3 death at age 86.

At the time of the May 23 operation the doctors said it was to stop intestinal bleeding, but the new report said it was to remove the areas worst affected by the cancer.

The details of Khomeini's medical condition came in interviews with doctors Hassan Arifi

and Iraj Fazel televised Thursday and Friday, said IRNA.

In the new report, the doctors also said he almost died after a 1986 heart attack and that his heart condition was usually aggravated by political or social developments inside Iran.

Arifi, Khomeini's chief physician since the ayatollah returned from exile to lead the 1979 revolution, said he suffered from a rare form of cancer.

"Normally cancer spreads slowly in old people, but this was a kind which spread very quickly and took over everywhere," Arifi said.

The doctor said that tests conducted at Khomeini's home May 18 revealed the cancer. The tests found tumours — one measuring five centimetres across — covered with fresh blood.

The middle section of his stomach, where the cancer was most pronounced, was removed in the

May 23 operation, but Khomeini's condition steadily worsened and doctors struggled to control new crises every day," said IRNA.

The doctors said Khomeini's kidneys stopped functioning on June 3, serious breathing problems developed and his blood pressure gradually dropped.

Khomeini was revived after a 3 p.m. heart attack, but his heart stopped completely at 10:20 p.m. (1850 GMT).

Arifi said that Khomeini's heart troubles dated back to his 14 years of exile in Iraq after he was expelled from Iran in 1964.

"As the imam grew older and more involved in the Islamic revolution and state affairs, the problem resurfaced with frequent chest pains," said IRNA.

In 1986 Khomeini was making tea when struck by a heart attack, the doctor said. He managed to press one of the buzzers installed

in different parts of his house in case illness struck, the agency said.

One of the doctors on call 24-hours a day found Khomeini lifeless on the floor. The doctor revived Khomeini with mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, Arifi said.

The 1986 incident followed a 48-day hospital stay in 1980 for heart complications, when thickness in his veins had reduced blood flow by up to 80 per cent, the doctor said.

The doctors said political developments often influenced Khomeini's medical condition, and the first months of 1989 showed marked deterioration.

Khomeini made a distinct political shift towards the radical factions in Iranian politics in February, when he issued a death sentence against British novelist Salman Rushdie for blaspheming Islam in his novel "The Satanic Verses."

He used the Rushdie attack as a platform to criticise flagrant revolutionary zeal in Iran and in March blamed his designated successor, Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri, for criticising the revolution.

"Whenever the imam got heart pains... we would look for causes and in most cases we found an emotional, political or social link... which bad been able to distract the imam," Arifi said.

The doctors said Khomeini was a model patient, following instructions perfectly and giving them a free hand in deciding on his treatment.

Arifi quoted Khomeini as saying the doctors were trying to do the impossible, to cure his old age.

He said Khomeini had watched his own diet carefully, in his last months refusing to eat meat in the evening and little during the day.

## Nabulsi voices confidence

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan is currently moving toward restoring stability to its currency and attaining full confidence in its national economy at home and abroad in accordance with the directives of His Majesty King Hussein, Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Governor Mohammad Saeed Al Nabulsi said Saturday. "Jordan will continue its consultations with international banks and institutions to carry out measures the CBJ had adopted on the internal and external levels," Nabulsi said in a statement he made Saturday in Tunis, where a committee comprising the governors of the central banks in Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Tunisia as well as assistant secretary general for economic affairs at the Arab League and the president of the Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) is meeting. Nabulsi added that Jordan was confident that it will surmount the economic and financial difficulties it is facing. He also expressed appreciation to Arab financial institutions for extending aid to Jordan with particular reference to the AMF initiative to grant a \$20 million loan to Jordan. Nabulsi said the committee members would go to Brussels Sunday to hold talks with European Community (EC). A detailed report on the contacts with the European side will be presented to the 47th session of the Arab Economic and Social Council due to convene in Tunis in September.



His Majesty King Hussein is received upon his return home Saturday by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Royal Highness Prince Faisal and senior officials (Petra photo)

## Crown Prince leaves for Paris

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left Amman Saturday for Paris on a several-day working visit to France as well as Britain. Upon departure the Crown Prince was seen off by His Majesty King Hussein and a number of senior officials.

## Peking condemns 8 more to death, prepares to fire Zhao

PEKING (Agencies) — Eight more men were sentenced to death Saturday for their part in the pro-democracy protests as China's Communist Party leadership gave clear signs it will sack its reformist chief Zhan Ziyang.

An official spokesman indicated in an interview carried by state television that party leaders would meet soon to strip Zhao of his post as general secretary for having supported the pro-democracy movement.

A Peking court sentenced the eight men to die for "rioting June 4 and 5 as troops with tanks crushed mass demonstrations in the capital.

The authorities say fewer than 300 people, including soldiers, died in the clashes. Witnesses and diplomats say many hundreds, perhaps thousands, were slaughtered.

On the eve of the strike Friday, violent clashes erupted in the Gaza Strip town of Rafah, where soldiers killed Omar Abu Abed, 23, Amir Fuad Nasser, 25, and Ahmad Abed Rabbo Abu Ouo, 17. At least 13 others were reported wounded.

The deaths brought to 520 the number of Palestinians killed in the revolt.

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Zhao, now officially linked with the pro-democracy movement, was last seen in public a month ago with tears in his eyes, pleading with student leaders to end their occupation of Peking's Tiananmen Square.

The students refused and the following day Zhao's hardline rival, Premier Li Peng, declared martial law in the capital. On June 4 the army went in.

"It is true that a certain individual in the top leadership made the mistake of supporting the

ment-run Voice of America, both resident correspondents in Peking, left after being told Wednesday to get out in 72 hours.

They had been accused by police of violating martial law regulations prohibiting foreign reporters from covering the political upheaval. They arrived in Hong Kong later Saturday.

Bernard Mann and John Elphinstone, both of Britain's Independent Television News (ITN), were given 24 hours Friday to depart and left for Hong Kong Saturday. Officials in the south-central city of Chengdu accused them of violating martial law and their visa status. The two were travelling on tourist visas.

A week ago Peter Newport, another ITN journalist, was ordered out of China from Shanghai, where he had scuffled with police while filming a small student rally.

China's top trade official was quoted Saturday as urging foreign governments to resume aid and loans to China that had been cut off in protest over the suppression of the democracy movement.

Aid suppliers should take a farsighted view of their economic relations with China and not "interfere with Chinese internal affairs," Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Tuobin was quoted as saying by Peking radio.

Authorities Saturday let the first civilians onto Tiananmen Square, the focus of the protests, for the first time since it sealed off the square with tanks June 4.

About 10,000 children wearing red scarves of the young pioneers lined up on Tiananmen in central Peking. A group of them placed a wreath of flowers at the Heroes' Monument.

The monument, where protesting students gathered day and night for three weeks until the army moved in, was decorated with banners including one which read, "Love socialism and the mother country."

## Walesa rebuffs Communist offer

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa refused to join the Communists in a coalition government on the eve of second-round voting in Poland's parliamentary elections.

His refusal Saturday followed the latest call from Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski for Solidarity to join a grand coalition to push through reforms after its resounding first-round election triumph.

Solidarity humbled the Communists in first-round voting June 4 and Rakowski called the results a bitter blow for the ruling party. But he said it had to continue on the path of reforms or face a conflict similar to that in China.

"Solidarity is the reform movement," Walesa replied in a speech to the union's national executive commission (KKW) in the northern port of Gdansk Saturday.

"We went into the elections for reforms and society demands practical reforms from us, not accepting an offer of five or 10 (government) posts..."

"We must not let ourselves be dragged into governing, sharing a dozen seats, or we shall lose the direction of reforms, and we are the reforms."



Lech Walesa  
Solidarity, worried that party hardliners could be elected to the Sejm if its supporters stay away, has urged them to turn out and vote for Communists backing reforms.



## Fears of escalated war rise in Lebanon

BEIRUT (AP) — Two leading newspapers warned Saturday of all-out war in Lebanon after shelling gutted a tanker carrying gasoline to the besieged rightist enclave and army commander Michel Aoun vowed revenge.

Gunners, maintaining their daily harassment of the rightist enclave, blasting the three main ports north of Beirut with 150 howitzer shells, and clashed along the mid-city green line with Aoun's forces, killing one civilian.

Police said there were no casualties in the barrage on the Jounieh, Tabarja and Byblos ports through which food, fuel and occasionally weapons supplies are being smuggled into the 800-square-kilometre enclave.

Police said a man was killed by sniper fire in Ain Rummaneh, a neighbourhood on the eastern side of Beirut's demarcation line.

That brought the overall toll to 373 people killed and 1,450 wounded since clashes broke out March 8 between Aoun's 20,000 troops and the allied Syrian and Lebanese militia forces.

The prestigious daily newspaper Al Nahar quoted a "senior U.S. diplomatic source in Beirut" as warning of a major security blow up.

"If the trends of escalation and tension persist in Lebanon, they would lead to a renewed outbreak of war at a large scale," Al Nahar quoted the American source as saying.

"Washington is exerting pressure on Gen. Aoun and Syria to avert this," the source added, without elaborating on the reported U.S. effort.

The daily newspaper Al Safir,

which is close to the command of Syria's 40,000 troops in Lebanon, also warned of a large-scale confrontation, blaming the tension on Aoun.

"Aoun plays with the fire of military escalation," Al Safir said in its banner headline.

It was referring to Aoun's on warning Friday that "roads leading to Damascus" will not be safe henceforth.

"We shall confront this foreign enemy with the courage of a warrior at the front," he said in a statement broadcast by radio stations in east Beirut.

The Syrians receive supplies over a network of roads linking Lebanon with Damascus, 80 kilometres east of Beirut.

Aoun did not say how he would carry out attacks on the roads, which would be a dramatic escalation of the three-month-old confrontation, but the latest confrontation with the Syrians has largely consisted of artillery and rocket duels.

He made the warning one day after the 1,507-ton Greek tanker Chemical was set ablaze by shelling some 500 metres of Tabarja port.

Aoun's gunboats tried in vain to salvage some of the 793,000 gallons of gasoline from the tanker.

The gunboats rescued 13 of the four crew members after they abandoned ship and the other man is missing and presumed dead, police reported.

Syrian shelling destroyed fuel depots in the rightist enclave March 30, creating a fuel shortage that has grown more acute.

This week, three boats that had been smuggling food from Sidon in South Lebanon, to the enclave,

were blown up. Lebanon's government and army have been split on sectarian lines since a political crisis arose last September.

**Lebanese protest at U.N.**

At the United Nations in New York Friday, Lebanon protested Israeli air raids on Palestinian targets while Israel conducted another strike against a Palestinian base in South Lebanon.

Lebanon's permanent U.N. representative, Rachid Fakhouri, protested a raid Wednesday against Bshamoun, southeast of Beirut, in which three guerrillas were killed and nine wounded.

Israeli warplanes Friday attacked targets at Rashidiyah, southern Lebanon. Police said two children were wounded in a house near the beachside base of Fateh Revolutionary Council.

"In condemning this fresh attack," Fakhouri said in a letter to Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, "Lebanon is once again saddened by the silence of the international community."

He said the world has remained mute in the face of repeated Israeli practices which have made the violation of international norms and covenants an Israeli phenomenon that can no longer be condoned and passed over in silence in view of the danger it poses to the credibility of the United Nations and the Security Council.

The attack Wednesday, he said, is the sixth since the beginning of the year, and the Lebanese government reserved its right to call a meeting of the Security Council at a later date.

The criticism came as Soviet and U.S. officials held a second day of talks on ways of advancing Middle East peace talks.

State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said Israel's decision to shut the offices of Sar Nusseibeh, a philosophy professor and journalist with close ties to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, was counterproductive to its recent proposal for elections of Palestinian negotiators in the occupied

territories.

"We are disturbed by actions such as this," Tutwiler said. "At a time when Israel has put forth a positive and constructive initiative aimed at reaching out to Palestinians, it's hard to see how this step can be helpful."

The talks at the State Department are a continuation of the periodic consultations between the superpowers begun by the previous U.S. administration to foster cooperation in various parts of the world.

But U.S. officials say this time

the discussions on the Middle East could result in a role for the Soviet Union in the so-called Arab-Israeli peace process, which has so far been orchestrated mostly by the United States.

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Protesters hold the Palestinian flag over one of the symbols of the uprising — a burning tire

## U.S. criticises Israeli move against Nusseibeh

WASHINGTON (AP) — The

State Department Friday criticised Israel for closing down the offices of a prominent Palestinian intellectual blamed for directing the f8-month uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

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"The Soviets have been mak-

ing some positive comments in recent months that could give them a concrete role," said one official, who asked not to be named.

Tutwiler declined to discuss specifics of the talks, saying only they had been "constructive."

The United States wants the Soviets to use their influence with Arab states as well as the PLO to push forward Arab-Israeli talks.

It continues to insist the Soviets can only become active partners in the dialogue if they renew the diplomatic ties they broke with Israel in 1967.

The Nusseibeh case, which has attracted wide attention because of his ties with Western journalists, was expected to come up in talks Friday between State Department officials and Israeli Jus-

tice Minister Dan Meridor.

Tutwiler said that if, as Israel contends, Nusseibeh has engaged in "illegal activities, he should be afforded an appropriate, open judicial proceeding."

Meanwhile, some 230 members of Congress wrote a letter to Secretary of State James Baker endorsing the Israeli election plan and urging him to push for its acceptance in the Arab World.

The letter, initiated by Democratic Representative Lawrence Smith, reflected concern by some supporters of Israel that Baker was not sufficiently committed to the Israeli plan despite his public remarks. The concern was generated by a speech Baker gave last month in which he called on Israel to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza.

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## Iraqis mark rise of Basra

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraq has staged nationwide celebrations to mark the \$5 billion reconstruction of the southern port of Basra, heavily damaged in the eight-year war with Iran.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA), monitored in Nicosia, said 20,000 engineers, architects and workers, using 40,000 trucks, mechanical diggers, mobile cranes and other equipment, took part in the rebuilding programme that was launched by President Saddam Hussein last February.

The city was pounded for years by Iranian artillery and rocket fire, particularly between late 1986 until the United Nations imposed a ceasefire last Aug. 20. Thousands of civilians were killed or wounded.

An estimated half of the pre-war population of 1.5 million fled. But Governor Anwar Sa'ad Al Hadithi has said most have since returned.

Hadithi, who was a driving force behind the massive reconstruction programme, noted recently: "We will sweat as much blood as we spilled defending Basra to make it the pearl of the Gulf."

The Iraqis consider Basra, founded 4,000 years ago and once known as the Venice of the East because of its network of canals, symbolised their defence against repeated Iranian offensives during the war.

INA said that Basra has been named the "City of Cities," in recognition of its sacrifices.

In early 1987, the Iranians battled to within 10 kilometres of the city, Iraq's main port which straddles the Shatt Al Arab waterway that forms the southern boundary between Iran and Iraq.

The waterway, formed by the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, is Iraq's main outlet to the Gulf.

INA said that Hussein personally supervised the reconstruction drive, which included clearing and dredging several kilometres of the Shatt Al Arab that are under Iraqi control.

Last month, he sacked Local Government Minister Adnan Daoud Salman and several of his senior officials for failing to complete the rebuilding by the target date of May 16.

INA said that several sunken ships have been cleared from the muddy waterway since February and other damaged vessels repaired. Dredgers have removed hundreds of tons of silt accumulated during the war, when the waterway was closed.

The dispute between Iran and Iraq over the waterway has been one of the main factors in the ad hoc peace talks that have dragged on since last August.

Iran has rejected Iraqi demands that the 190-kilometre Shatt Al Arab cleared of wrecked ships, unexploded bombs and rockets and eight years of silt before other provisions of the ceasefire agreement can be implemented.

Iran insists that a 1975 agreement drawing the southern border down the middle of the waterway is still valid.

But Baghdad says that treaty was abrogated before the war broke out in 1980 and that the frontier lies on the eastern, Iranian bank.

The Iraqis have rebuilt Basra's infrastructure, scores of government offices and thousands of dwellings. Palm groves ripped apart by shelling have been replanted in a major beautification programme.

## Garang says no progress at talks

LONDON (R) — Sudanese rebel leader John Garang said Friday that talks with a Khartoum government team in Ethiopia had made no progress towards ending the six-year civil war in his country.

Garang, who has been visiting Western capitals to plead for assistance for impoverished southern areas controlled by his Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), also denied hindering the talks in Addis Ababa by setting new conditions.

"There are no new conditions. Our position is very clear," he said in an interview with Reuters in London. "The government had asked for some explanations and now they have them."

The June 12 meeting ended without agreement and Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi accused the SPLA of introducing new terms at the talks at which the government was represented by his main coalition partners, the Democratic Unionist Party.

Garang, who Thursday extended a unilateral ceasefire to June 30, said he was willing to prolong the ceasefire until the talks resumed July 4 if government troops held their fire, but he appeared sceptical about the chances of peace.

U.S.-educated Garang quit the army in 1983 and formed the SPLA to fight what he saw as the domination of the north over the south in Sudan.

Conditions laid down by the SPLA include a freeze on Islamic Sharia laws before a constitutional conference, abrogation of foreign defence pacts with Egypt and Libya and lifting a state of emergency.

The Sudanese government says negotiations should focus on a ceasefire to precede a constitu-

tional conference to decide Sudan's future. But Garang said he wanted his conditions met and ratified by parliament first.

Garang, taking advantage of the lull in fighting, is on his first trip to the West since 1983. He has visited Washington, London and Bonn, taking time off to promote his new book "John Garang Speaks."

He also stopped in Geneva to discuss the famine in southern Sudan with aid agencies. The United Nations has been unable to move food aid into southern Sudan, where they say up to 100,000 people could starve to death.

Garang said no advance had been made in peace negotiations since 1986 when the two sides agreed on a basic formula for a negotiated settlement at Koka Dam in Ethiopia, the SPLA's main backer.

Garang was unwilling to commit himself when asked if the SPLA would lift a land siege on the town of Juba to allow food trucks in. Juba, he said, lay within the SPLA's "corridor of peace" where aircraft did not risk rebel fire.

But he accused government troops of using the air route to resupply their garrisons in the south.

The government has objected to the SPLA's demand to freeze harsh Islamic punishments.

But Garang accused Mahdi of "fanning religious and racial sentiments."

"Sharia laws will have to be frozen, this entails an act of parliament," the soft-spoken Garang contended.

Kalin Dil Khan, Pakistan National Control Board chairman, told reporters at a news conference that the board would employ an anti-drug army and a U.S.-funded elite commission to hunt down and arrest narcotics dealers.

But he said the bulk problem would be from hilly-scarred Afghanistan, where he estimated 1,500 to 2,000 metric tonnes of poppies will be harvested this year, compared with 120 in Pakistan.

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# National News

## Queen Noor to visit women's federation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor will call at the headquarters of the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFW) Sunday to discuss its activities and plans.

The Queen is honorary president of the federation which was established in 1981 with the aim of promoting the role of women in Jordan.

## Lawzi in Abu Dhabi for APU meeting

ABU DHABI (Petra) — Jordan's parliamentary delegation to the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) meeting has arrived in Abu Dhabi for the meeting, which is due to start Sunday.

The delegation's leader, Mr. Ahmad Lawzi, said in a statement upon arrival that Jordan is keen on participating in the meeting in which it hopes to attain further steps towards full consensus and agreement among Arab countries in the spirit that dominated the Amman and Casablanca Arab summits.

Lawzi, who is speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, said that Jordan attaches great hopes to the APU meetings in Abu Dhabi and hopes it will serve

pan-Arab issues at the regional and international levels.

Lawzi is accompanied to the meeting by House members Ahmad Tarawneh and Mohammad Rasoul Kilani.

The delegates will discuss developing their respective countries' information networks, developing national libraries systems as well as case studies from Jordan and Tunisia, according to Dr. Sufwan Touqan, secretary general of the Ministry of Planning, who opened the meeting.

Touqan underlined the importance of informatics for comprehensive national development, and said that Jordan, in a drive to promote this process, has set up its own national informatics committee which had organised a national seminar on informatics in the Kingdom.

Touqan noted that the participants will exchange views and experiences on informatics re-

## Jordan, Syria begin talks on promoting tourism

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Syria Saturday opened talks designed to promote their bilateral cooperation in tourism.

The Syrian side to the talks is led by Islam Amiri who arrived here from Damascus Thursday to explore with his Jordanian counterpart Nasri Atallah means of developing the tourism industry in Jordan and Syria through closer cooperation and joint ventures.

Both Amiri and Atallah had a meeting with Minister of Tourism Yanal Hikmat to review the agenda of the meetings and to brief the minister on steps to be taken in marketing tourist sites in the

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**SHARIF ZAID RECEIVES CABLE:** Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Saturday received a cable from his Syrian counterpart Mahmoud Zu'bi while his plane was flying over Jordan. In his cable, Zu'bi wished the prime minister good health and the Jordanian people further progress and prosperity. (Petra)

**FORMER MINISTER DIES:** Former Minister and Army Officer Mazen Ajlouni passed away in Amman Saturday, according to an official announcement. It said that Ajlouni had served at one time as deputy prime minister and minister of state for cabinet affairs, and minister of interior after serving in senior army positions. (Petra)

**ACC TRANSPORT MINISTERS:** The Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) transport ministers will attend the graduation ceremony of a number of students attending the Academy of Maritime Transport in Alexandria Sunday. The ministers will take advantage of this event to coordinate cooperation in the fields of maritime transport. (Petra)

## 3-week telecommunications training seminar opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Eleven directors of telecommunications services and heads of their regional departments in Iraq, North Yemen and Jordan began a three-week training seminar in Amman Saturday designed to improve their skills and performances.

Walid Dweik, assistant director of the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC), which is sponsoring the seminar, told the opening session that the discussions will cover new trends in telecom-

munications operations, maintenance and control of operations and designing administrative information systems.

He said this seminar assumes significance since it groups representatives of the three of the four member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries.

The seminar, Dweik added, is part of the telecommunications institute's training activities which began in 1988.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An art exhibition by three North African artists at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation.
- ★ An art exhibition by Ahmad Abu Othman at the Housing Bank Gallery.
- ★ An art exhibition by Jordanian and Arab artists at Al Wasiti Art Gallery.
- ★ A photography exhibition on Jordan by Francis Chaveron at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ A photo exhibition on Bertolt Brecht's life and famous theatre performances at the Goethe Institute.
- ★ An exhibition entitled "Spotlight Germany" displaying works by eleven German photographers at the Yarmouk University.
- ★ An exhibition of contemporary Japanese posters at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ An exhibition of photographs on Arabic and orientalist architecture by Radolph Hammadi at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ An art exhibition entitled "Study in Line and Colour" by Dodi Taban at the Petra Bank Art Gallery.
- ★ An archaeological exhibition entitled "Treasures of the Desert" — Hisma region — at the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre.
- ★ An exhibition of handicrafts which includes ceramics, kait-wear and pottery at the Salt Handicrafts Training Centre.

### FILM

- ★ A feature film entitled "Seize the Day" at the American Centre 7:00 p.m.

## King reaffirms Great Arab Revolt goals

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has said that the Great Arab Revolt led by Sharif Al Hussein Ibn Ali, was designed "to liberate the Arab Nation from slavery and injustice and to preserve its freedom, dignity, and independence."

In a message King Hussein sent Saturday

to Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker in reply to a congratulatory message the prime minister sent on the occasion of Army Day and the Great Arab Revolt anniversaries, the King hoped that these two anniversaries would be celebrated in the years to come while Jordan continues to enjoy glory, progress and development.

## Regional seminar on informatics opens

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day regional seminar on national strategies concerning informatics and their services opened in Amman Saturday with the participation of 12 Arab countries who will review working papers on the subject and discuss means of coordinating their countries' efforts in information networks.

The delegates will discuss developing their respective countries' information networks, developing national libraries systems as well as case studies from Jordan and Tunisia, according to Dr. Sufwan Touqan, secretary general of the Ministry of Planning, who opened the meeting.

Touqan underlined the importance of informatics for comprehensive national development, and said that Jordan, in a drive to promote this process, has set up its own national informatics committee which had organised a national seminar on informatics in the Kingdom.

Touqan noted that the participants will exchange views and experiences on informatics re-



A three-day seminar on national strategies on informatics opened in Amman Saturday (Petra photo)

lated affairs, cooperation in this field among various Arab countries and future plans.

A representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) called for the establishment of national informatics systems in each Arab country which he said, should encourage the gathering of information on technology and science, and should facilitate the flow of information at the regional and international levels.

The meeting has been organized by the Ministry of Planning in conjunction with the Arab League, UNESCO and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

## Islamic group endorses working paper on aiding Palestinian students

AMMAN (J.T.) — A one-day seminar by a specialized Islamic committee Saturday endorsed a working paper by Dr. Mousa Keilani from Jordan dealing with the projected Islamic centre in London, the plight of Palestinian students in non-Islamic nations, and providing media service to the oppressed people under Israeli occupation.

Keilani, who is member of the Committee on Publication and Information on "Relief and Daawa" in Islam, formed by the Cairo-based World Islamic Council (WIC) called on the council to provide urgent assistance and relief to Palestinian students who have been cut off from their financial sources due to the ongoing intifada.

Keilani noted that thousands of Palestinian students including 23,000 in Eastern Europe and 7,000 in the Philippines are among those stranded as a result of the developments in the occupied territories.

Keilani's paper also discussed the prospect of purchasing and providing documentary films to be beamed by Jordan Television to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

He said that the proposal, which was endorsed by the meeting, calls for presenting to the oppressed people of Palestine documentaries featuring popular

resistance in Europe under Nazi rule and heroic steadfastness of the people of Mexico and other Latin American countries which had been subjected to similar oppressive rule.

Working papers reviewed by the participants covered means of presenting a true image of Islamic nations.

According to Keilani the evening session was dedicated to books and publications on Islam designed to rectify a misrepresented image of Islam over the past decade.

Means of countering wrong ideas linking Islam with terrorism, reaction and a withdrawal from modern life, were discussed by the participants and committee members who included representatives of Islamic societies in Kuwait, Morocco, Senegal as well as the World Islamic League, the General Islamic Conference on Jerusalem and the International Federation of Islamic Banks.



Dr. Mousa Keilani

The committee also discussed the establishment of an Islamic centre in London to publish books and research work on Islam and looked into the prospect of holding an informational seminar in Baghdad by the end of 1989.

Among those addressing the seminar was Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayat, minister of Awqaf and Islamic affairs, who underlined the importance of creating an Islamic informational network that can deal with matters in an open mind and tolerance, reflecting the clear teachings of Islam.

Other speakers included Dr. Abdul Salam Al Ahbabi and Dr. Kamel Sharif, a former minister of Awqaf.

## Jordan to take part in talks on conservation of nature in Oman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) will take part in meetings to be held in Oman on that country's strategy for the conservation of nature and protection of natural resources, according to the society's president Anis Muasher.

Muasher, who made the statement shortly before his departure for Muscat to attend the meeting, said that the strategy is being drawn up in Oman to implementation of an international conference resolutions adopted in 1980.

The international conference's plan, laid down by 700 world specialists, came up with provisions for the protection of the soil, water, the atmosphere, as well as all forms of plants and animals.

In April, Muasher said in a

statement that the society was preparing a 13-part television programme on the environment in Jordan in cooperation with Jordan Television and local script writers, in a bid to promote the Jordanian environment and to reduce pollution in the country.

The society's Director Maher Abu Jaafar last February took part in an international conference held in Oman to discuss a pan-Arab strategy to repatriate the Arabian oryx and the management of breeding the species.

The Shomari Reserve in Jordan serves as home for the oryx brought into the country in 1979 as gifts from Arab countries including Oman. At present the reserve is home for more than 100 heads of the animals which at one time were threatened with extinction.



Outstanding graduates receive awards

Yarmouk University President Dr. Mohammad Hamad has presented awards to graduates with outstanding academic performances. During the festival held on this occasion, Dean of Student Affairs Dr. Khaled Omari congratulated the

graduates and noted that the university appreciates outstanding students. Present were senior university officials and relatives of graduates. The photograph shows one of the outstanding graduates receiving an award from the president (J.T.).

## Amman municipality engineers begin training on environmental development

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 27 engineers and technicians employed by the greater Amman municipality gathered here Saturday for an eight-week training seminar on environmental development.

Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rababah called on the participants to give due care to public gardens, public squares, streets and other features that improve the general appearance of Amman.

Planners and engineers, he said, ought to take into account the general climate and environment of the city, its topographic structure, water resources and the city's general cultural heritage in preparing designs for these

public places.

The seminar is organised in cooperation with the University of Jordan which has provided lecturers to speak on modern trends in designing cities.

## ANNOUNCEMENT SUPPLEMENT ADDENDUM NO. 1

1- Jordan Phosphate Mines Company announces the issuance of supplement for tender no. 18F/89 for the supply, supervision of erection and commissioning of 4 electrical, rotary blasthole drill.

We request participants in the above mentioned tender to contact supplies chief bureau at general offices in Amman to obtain their copies of the said supplement.

2- The closing date for submission tenders is 12.00 hours local time Monday 17 July 1989.

WASEF AZAR  
MANAGING DIRECTOR

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# Opinion & Analysis

JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1989

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
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## Strengthening the Alexandria spirit

THE FIRST meaningful moves towards increased economic integration and cooperation among the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) have been taken and the way has been paved towards the practical realisation of the goals of the four-member grouping by the first formal ACC summit, which concluded in Alexandria Friday. For some sceptics the decisions taken by the summit may appear routine and superficial since cooperation and coordination were already in excellent shape among the four-member states. These sceptics, very conveniently overlooking the fact that the summit was actually taking the first few careful steps towards formulating and consolidating a framework for collective Arab action in the regional context without disturbing the framework of pan-Arab integration as called for in the Arab League Charter, seem to be seeking signs to brand the ACC as a political axis rather than a regional economic bloc. Tough luck for them, since the Alexandria summit only reaffirmed what was unanimously agreed upon by the extraordinary Arab summit held in Casablanca last month, whether in the context of the Arab-Israeli conflict or the Iran-Iraq war. The only exception, perhaps, was Lebanon; the ACC leaders called for the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from the war-torn country. But then, it was only a reflection of differing inter-Arab viewpoints over what is happening in Lebanon and cannot be outrightly branded as a political position since the Arab World at large is indeed seeking to restore Lebanese independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity without foreign influence. Furthermore, the ACC leaders' pledge to work towards contributing to efforts exerted by the three-member panel on Lebanon designated by the Casablanca summit should more than substantiate their keen desire to remain and proceed within the fabric of the Arab League and uphold the founding spirit of the 22-member Arab body.

The next item on the agenda of the ACC is implementation of the resolutions adopted in Alexandria. Dr. Haimi Nammar, the first secretary-general of the ACC elected by the summit, has proved himself more than worthy of the confidence and trust placed in him by already outlining a course of action, which includes learning from the experiences in integration and cooperation of other regional economic blocs and intensive practical contacts with key experts in various fields in the ACC countries with a view to chart programmes beneficial to all the four members of the council.

There cannot be any doubt that the Alexandria summit has not only placed the cornerstones for increased economic interaction among the four but also laid a solid foundation to build on. At the same time, there cannot be any head-on rush to get things done simply because the economic systems and workings in place in the four countries are so diverse that it would be some time before the bureaucrats come to grips with the requirements and the necessary practical action towards achieving the council's goals. Hence, it will be a mistake for anyone to expect overnight miracles. The process will have to take its own course, and let us, in the meantime, seek to absorb the message from Alexandria and prepare to contribute to strengthening its spirit.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Jordanian dailies Saturday hailed the outcome of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) meeting in Alexandria as a practical step leading towards genuine unity in the Arab world. Al Ra'i daily for its part said that the leaders of Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen have been able to achieve a major step by agreeing on a series of measures and arrangements designed to bring their countries closer together and unify their future action. The paper noted that the four countries are now headed for economic integration, an inevitable step in any form of unity and a backbone for Arab might. The Arab masses in the four countries are now looking forward to the implementation of these resolutions and are optimistic that they will soon witness a new dawn of inter-Arab cooperation that aims to achieve national goals, the paper added. It said that the four leaders will be remembered in history books as the leaders of their nations who tried and succeeded in helping the Arab masses attain their national aspirations.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily calls on the Jordanian people to use their frozen funds in foreign banks and capital they have at home in development projects and income generating schemes that can revive their country's economy. Abdul Rahim Omar says that the frozen funds abroad are liable to economic upbeats in the foreign countries and to fluctuations and other forms of economic crises, and it is quite safer for the Jordanians to bring home their assets to breathe life into the national economy. The writer is critical of those citizens who tend to take their savings abroad because in so doing, he says, they are adding to the bleeding of national resources and weakening their country's economy. Omar says that the government ought to enact laws and offer incentives designed to encourage those citizens with good capital to invest in the Kingdom and to guarantee for them a reasonable margin of profit.

Sawt Al Shaab daily commented on the outcome of the Alexandria summit that grouped King Hussein and the presidents of Iraq, Egypt and North Yemen. The paper said that the agreement reached at the summit laid down the foundation of joint Arab action at the economic and political levels. The resolutions adopted at the summit came as a result of sound planning and concerted efforts designed to end the weakness that prevailed in the Arab World over the past decade and to breathe a new life in joint action and pan-Arab cooperation, the paper noted. It said that the free flow of workers, the end of barriers among the four countries and the other facilities offered to the citizens of the four states are bound to pave the way for a genuine profit.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

## Arab Cooperation Council: What is in it for Jordan?

AMMAN — Arab states have realised more than ever that, if they remain ununited, they cannot stand the challenges of today's regional powers. As a result, they inclined to join forces and meet the regional and international challenges collectively.

The Gulf war, which erupted in September 1980 and the grave security dangers which threatened to spell over the whole region convinced six Arab states to cooperate closely since 1981, under Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which included: Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Bahrain.

The advent of European unity by the end of 1992, and the loss by North African countries of trade relations with Europe to new Mediterranean members such as Greece, Spain and Portugal, have convinced another set of five Arab countries to form a sort of strong cooperation under the Greater Arab Maghreb Union which included Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania as of Feb. 17, 1989.

That left several countries in the heart of the Arab World to look into form of cooperation which was created in a record short period of contacts and preparations, under the name "Arab Cooperation Council" (ACC). ACC was formally announced on Feb. 16, 1989 to include Egypt, Iraq, North Yemen and Jordan. It is open to any other Arab country that may wish to join at any time in the future.

The new born entity was met with popular enthusiasm because it was seen as a step forward in the direction of a pan-Arab unity, which was and remains an Arab national goal.

Of course it is too unrealistic to deal with ACC as a

confederation or a unity. It is only a first step to explore cooperation in the economy field. Other forms and areas of integration and cooperation may follow, but it is too early to speculate. The cooperation had a humble start but it is open ended as far as the future is concerned.

The ACC community represents a combined population of over 80 million, a gross domestic product of \$105 to \$130 billion, total exports of \$15 billion, total imports of \$24 billion, a labour force of 22.3 million, and a vast area of 173 million hectares.

Jordan stands to benefit from ACC in many ways, especially after the bold decision to disengage from the West Bank and sever all legal and administrative ties in favour of PLO at the persistent request of Palestinians and Jordanians alike, and the overall Arab will, as expressed in the Arab summits conferences in 1974, 1982 and 1988. Jordan needed an alternative Arab project and was instrumental in bringing it into light.

Jordan has its economic difficulties. In particular, there is the unemployment of highly skilled manpower which will find ample opportunities in ACC, especially in Iraq and Yemen. The monetary crisis makes it imperative to export more, and the ACC will be a big market that can allow the advantages of larger scale industries. It is true that Jordan has already established bilateral arrangements with all the three partners, but these arrangements were restricted in reciprocity and were made on annual basis. The multilateral trade relationships will guarantee more flexibility and longer term arrangements on which businessmen can reasonably plan and invest in new projects to accommodate the huge demand

in a vast market.

Jordan was chosen as the host country for the ACC infrastructure, namely the general secretariat. This will make Amman its capital. Jordanian public and private sectors will have direct access to the central management of ACC and should be able to overcome any difficulty without delay.

Finally, Jordan is placed in the middle of the four members, and has the most active private sector. Jordan's private sector is supposed to act fast and utilise the unequalled opportunities which are wide open in an 80 million population entity, with a market of over \$60 billion of international imports and exports of goods and services.

To avoid disappointment, one should not be overly carried away by the birth and moderate objectives of the ACC. The ACC is only an historical opportunity which could be great or small depending on how we invest it on all levels, not only as governments but also as business, political, professional and intellectual institutions.

It remains however a turning point in contemporary Arab history. After the decline of the Arab Nation, which was triggered by the humiliating defeat (1967), the conclusion of Camp David accords (1979) and the occupation of South Lebanon and Beirut (1982), the Arab Nation has now made a clear come back, as evidenced by "Amman Arab Summit Conference (November 1987), the Palestinian uprising (December 1987), the Iraqi victory over aggression (August 1988) and the Arab groupings (February 1989).

## Is China turning back the clock?

By John Pomfret  
The Associated Press

BEIJING — China's current leaders, themselves once victims of the cultural revolution, are raising fears that their own crackdown on dissent may be ushering in a new period of political chaos.

Many Chinese say they see strong similarities between the crushing of the pro-democracy movement and the leftist ideological purges of 1966-76, when thousands were suppressed by a campaign of propaganda, arrests and executions.

The military, which had withdrawn from active involvement in the country's politics, again is playing a leading role. During the cultural revolution, the military intervened often to restore order.

With the crucial assistance of the armed forces, the government is trying to round up the organizers with fines if they didn't attend, another throwback to cultural revolution-era practices. Those who did attend were rewarded with bread and eggs.

At one government rally, an effigy was burned of China's most famous dissident, Fang Lizhi.

"The government doing that is like something like 20 years ago (when) Mao Tse-Tung sent out the red guard. That is dangerous," said Fang, who has since taken refuge in the U.S. embassy.

On June 3, the government took another page from its past when it used violence to clear Tiananmen Square, home to thousands of students and their protest for freedom.

On April 5, 1976, when hundreds of thousands had gathered to commemorate the death of

Chairman Mao, who has since

been buried in a giant red casket, the government

sent in tanks and soldiers to clear the square.

In May, the government organised its own demonstrations to counter the pro-democracy protests in Tiananmen square. State office workers were threatened with fines if they didn't attend, another throwback to cultural revolution-era practices. Those who did attend were rewarded with bread and eggs.

At one government rally, an effigy was burned of China's most

famous dissident, Fang Lizhi.

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protest for freedom.

ous," said Fang, who has since

taken refuge in the U.S. embassy.

Premier Chou En-Lai, the police

were called out to empty the

square with sticks and clubs.

Many died in the onslaught.

Another similarity is that

Chinese have been encouraged to

inform on those who took part in

the protests. In a modern twist,

telephone numbers of stations to

call to turn in dissidents were

published in Beijing newspapers.

One man, identified as a

"rumormonger," reportedly

was turned in two hours after his

picture appeared on television.

A main difference between the

cultural revolution and today's

struggle is that the current cam-

paign has yet to extend nation-

wide.

One week into the crackdown,

some fear the worst is yet to

come.

**Environmental protection — our survival**

By Robert Repetto

WASHINGTON — In the name of economic growth, many countries are destroying the natural resource base on which their future prosperity rests. Their policies reflect a false antithesis between growth and environment — as if protecting natural resources constrained progress rather than safeguarding it; as if environmental protection were a luxury rather than a survival strategy.

The controversy over the destruction of the Amazon basin, for example, is not a conflict between use and preservation. Countries bordering the basin have mined their timber and soils, extracting immediate profits at the expense of substantially larger potential income. Studies show that the long-term returns from harvests of a wide variety of forest products such as rubber, palm fiber, natural oils, resins and nuts are worth more than declining crop yields from slash-and-burn farming.

Yet Brazil has spent at least \$5 billion to promote large cattle ranches covering more than 20 million acres (8 million hectares) of previously forested land, despite evidence that the pastures can carry only few cattle, deteriorate quickly and are neither economically nor ecologically viable. It has backed a huge charcoal-based Amazonian pig-iron complex that can break even only by consuming more than 70,000 acres of surrounding virgin forest every year. It proposes to construct hydroelectric power plants that would flood more than two million acres of forest, but would produce power at a delivered cost more than twice that of alternative energy-saving investments.

Clearly, such projects are ecologically destructive. The unrecognised tragedy is that they are also economically wasteful.

These examples, which could be multiplied endlessly in almost all countries, including the United States, reflect a failure to recognise the environment as the resource base for all economic activity. Soils, water, forests, the gene pool and other natural resources are economic assets in

the current accounting method reflects the Keynesian model that prevailed 50 years ago when the system was adopted. But Keynes and his contemporaries were preoccupied with the Great Depression; a scarcity of natural resources was the least of their worries. As a result, our present national income accounts do not treat natural resources as they do other forms of tangible capital, such as buildings and equipment. These man-made assets are depreciated as they wear out. The resulting capital-consumption allowance is subtracted from GNP to compute national income, because the year's income is only what is available after maintaining the capital stock intact. This makes perfect sense:

One wouldn't sell the house and car, and treat the proceeds as

current income.

Incredibly though, countries

can sell off their timber and minerals,

destroy their fisheries, mine

their soils and deplete their aquifers,

and their national income

accounts will treat the entire pro-

ceeds as current income. So GNP

and national income will rise.

Nowhere is the loss of natural

resource assets recorded.

This obscures the economic

costs of environmental damage,

and perpetuates the false dichotomies between economic growth

and environmental protection.

For example, from 1965 to 1980,

the GNP of the Philippines in-

creased on average by 5.9 per-

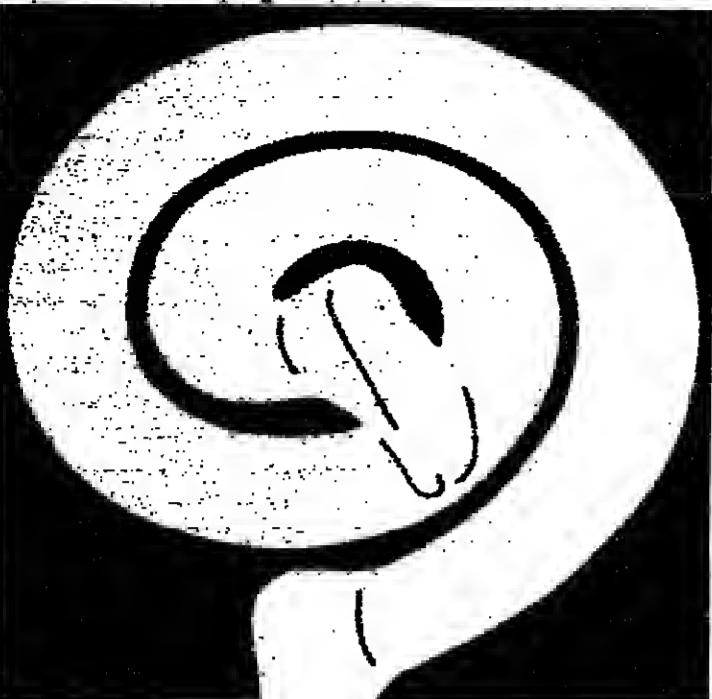
cent per year, apparently a very satis-

factory performance. The national

income accounts gave no warning of

the loss in natural resources tak-

## Features



Shigeo Fukuda (traditional Japanese theatre) 1981 offset.

By Nelly Lama

AMMAN — The Japanese have, in the last few years, accumulated a great amount of masterworks and housed them in their museums. Their own traditional arts, which have greatly influenced European art for over a century now, have assumed the better of both worlds, mixing traditional Japanese motifs and skills with Western culture and technology. The Contemporary Posters exhibition being held at the Royal Cultural Centre until Monday the 19th of June witnesses to this artistic movement.

Posters first appeared in Japan as official notices of the Shogunate (feudal lords). This gradually developed into wood-block printing, Ukiyo-e which became very popular among the common people, especially the Shiba-e or woodcuts pertaining to the Japanese theatre, portraying the Kabuki, etc. These prints were extremely popular in the West and are, to this day, the "piece de

resistance" of any art collection.

Many famous European artists were immediately affected by the introduction of such prints into the European market, among others: Henri de Toulouse Lautrec and Pierre Bonnard. The suave lines that prevailed in the Japanese prints play an important role in their posters and lithographs; that, of course, was the "belle époque" of European posters, again great collectors' items.

In the Twentieth Century, posters became a popular medium for advertisement in the West. Since their aim was specifically commercial, the emphasis was to basically attract the eye and familiarise it with the product and the name of the firm concerned, so they were portrayed and brought forward forcefully.

Other posters, normally sold at museums and galleries, were advertisements for exhibitions and portrayed offset prints faithful to the original exhibited works, whether paintings or sculptures.

Swedish plan to send delinquents on Caribbean cruise stirs anger

## One step too far

By Eva Ahlberg  
Reuter

STOCKHOLM — Sweden has long been known for its gentle methods in dealing with criminals. But a recent plan to send juvenile delinquents on a Caribbean sailing trip was too much for many citizens to swallow.

The decision to send six youth offenders on a six-month sailing trip to the West Indies prompted a wave of protests, forcing the authorities to cancel the voyage.

Now, social workers are worried there could be a backlash aimed at the entire rehabilitation system.

"Swedish law says we should rehabilitate juveniles, not punish them," said Bo Svensson, head of the Youth Offender Placement Unit at Stockholm's social district.

He said the trip would have given the youngsters, convicted of robbery, assault and theft, the chance to learn sailing and maritime discipline from social workers and seamen in a tightly knit group.

"I supported the trip. Now it is

questionable whether the sailing idea will be developed further," he said.

The protests grew stronger as one of the delinquents who was due to go on the cruise was arrested on suspicion of raping a 14-year-old girl twice in one week.

"If anybody should go on a cruise to the West Indies it's the victims of these criminals," said one newspaper editorial.

"How is this going to end? If the man suspected of killing (prime minister) Olof Palme is convicted — we will get a trip around the world," another said.

Stockholm social worker Svante Wallin said the sailing plan, which stemmed from a Danish initiative, could have served as a good emergency alternative for difficult juveniles.

"A boat is a prototype of a mini-society. It's not a bad idea. But it's not revolutionary either. Our 'activity of daily life training' could work just as well in the mountains for example," he said.

"I can understand these feelings. If my daughter were raped and I read in the newspapers that

the Contemporary Japanese Posters Exhibition handles both these types. We find, in there, a large collection of offset and silk-screen works of artists who, with a rich and consistent culture behind them, have adopted both the printing technology and the outreach through posters that was so popular among the youth of the West, but they added to that their own heightened need for aesthetics.

Unlike Western posters, they do not scream out their message, but imply it through symbols and images, clear to the mind's eye. Line, movement, texture, even specific images such as masks are telltale of what the message is, but you are primarily attracted by the beauty and suavity of the art work itself and as you come close you receive, slowly, the required message. Is that not typical of Japanese Culture?

Another typical feature that most posters have is the placement of an object within a large flat space. Balancing objects in this negative space gives them tantalising compositional effects accentuating movement whether linear or voluminous. The reason why so many people call Japanese art "sensitive" is because the surrounding empty space plays as important a part as the object itself, in the same manner as in sculpture or Ikebana.

Kazumasa Nagai's work is a computerised study of depths and volumes, grids swooshing into the distance, geometrical shapes that follow in simultaneous diminution, etc.; unlike the typical Japanese rendering of perspective which is purely superficial. The atmosphere is that of star wars with shapes twirling, shooting in and out, realistic photography being introduced at odd intervals, creating a surrealistic but not mystic atmosphere.

Kyoshi Awazu fills his whole frame with lines straight and jagged, using the whole spectrum of colour. Japanese designs are interspersed within these lines for a posters exhibition, an integrated mask represents Juraku, etc. Others are works of art representing directions E.N.W. and S. as well as seasons.

Shigeo Okamoto works in silk-screen, using its various techniques, juxtaposed or interpenetrating flat spaces, their edges sharply defined or torn, in a basically blue colour scheme, highlighted with lilac. In offset he uses photographs of clear objects which he balances with texture such as that of a string, or the edge of corrugated cardboard or a torn rim of a paper. All very harmoniously composed.

Mitsuo Toda's offset work depends mainly on creating rhythms based on dance and music.

Yusaku Hayakawa offers a closeup of his painting "faces in white" showing the brushstrokes, the overpainting and the underlying coat as well as the Japanese artist's unmistakable feature, the following line.

Gan Hosoya affected by the West, designs a poster for Omzu in the surrealist style of Magritte where a man in a coat holds up a frame of... clouds. Another typically Western style is a poster advertising caloric mate drinks and food. It shows an exhausted athlete with, below him, a photograph of the products and their name. Only the yellow space around him is a result of Japanese influence.

Keisuke Nakatomo is a purist, he uses a flat background with one monolithic object placed within that space. Happy earthday shows a black axe with a plant shooting out of its handle lying against a flat red background. For Kyogen, the traditional Japanese theatre, two white legs twirl around creating smooth motion and livening up the flat black background. The word Kyogen written in red below anchors the composition without detracting from its

vitality.

Yusaku Kamekura works very much in the style of Vasarely, depending on the different shades and intensities of colour in the manner of op art. He uses and repeats symbols and characters. His greatest poster is that of "Hiroshima" where butterflies are strewn all over the format in various colours, with pink and blue tones in the background making the whole look charming.

Mitsuo Toda's offset work depends mainly on creating rhythms based on dance and music.

Yusaku Hayakawa offers a closeup of his painting "faces in white" showing the brushstrokes, the overpainting and the underlying coat as well as the Japanese artist's unmistakable feature, the following line.

Masatoshi Toda is a most interesting "Dada" artist, he places red fish in the pocket-like steps of a ladder and calls it "Red Whale," meat in the same place he calls "Muscle Game," a ray (bottom fish) swimming in a container with legs like a table is called "Lion of March." The composition is tantalising what with the subtle colour of the pine wood and the soft pink or blue introduced in most unnatural ways in the background.

Makoto Nakamura on the other hand is very realistic, he portrays the beguiling charm of Japanese women for the cosmetics firm Shiseido. He concentrates on closeups, an almond eye with a golden fan, hair falling on a sensual face etc. He uses other feats of photography within which the pointillism of American artist Lichtenstein.

Makoto Saito designs a number of posters for "Alpha Cubic" a dressmaker, he centralises objects within a very large empty space, an undressed Cupid-doll with a newspaper origami hat



Keisuke Nakatomo Kurofune Monogatari (theatre) 1982 silk screen.

covering her head, a man in a suit with a rubic cube covering his face, a tree coming out of a high-heeled shoe. Magritte again? These figures balancing a wide open space are flanked by informal loose Japanese script.

Keisuke Nakatomo uses lines and thick black areas in the sumi-method (Japanese ink-painting with different thicknesses of brushes) for posters on the theatre.

Koichi Sato designs posters for the art festival, the theatre and for Ikebana etc. He uses electric colour to convey abstract expressionism within which a transcendental light glows. Gestural art, as in the violent brushstrokes of Hans Hartung, give a strong emotional thrust to his work.

Ike Tanaka designs "Green and Man" for the Defence of Green Earth Foundation. The tree's face with a strong statement in red characters saying "GOODBYE."

A good farewell to the exhibition is Gan Hosoya's overwhelming closeup photograph of a gorilla's face with a strong statement in red characters saying "GOODBYE."



Great expectations for the Vietnamese that lived to tell their story!

## Author speaks for Vietnamese in war memoir

By Matthew Heller  
Reuter

ESCONDIDO, California — Le Ly Hayslip was tortured, raped and sentenced to death as a peasant girl during the Vietnam war but recalling her own experiences does not bother her.

"It's painful when I talk about what happened to my brother, my father, my sister and my people," the author of a newly published memoir of the war said in an interview.

"How much my mother and my father suffered, how the villagers stand there and bury the people, again I cry. All my playmates in the grave — all that hurts me," she added, her eyes filling with tears.

"They cannot release their pain. They have no way to let go. Who will listen to them? Who can they talk to? How can Americans understand how they feel?"

Hayslip, 39, tries to speak for them in "when heaven and earth changed places: a Vietnamese woman's journey from war to peace," published this month by Doubleday.

The author's journey has taken her to a part of the world far removed from the devastation and poverty of the Vietnam she fled in 1970. She and her three children live in an idyllic setting overlooking a vineyard-speckled valley in Escondido, about 50 kilometres outside San Diego.

But the memories remain vivid, the emotional ties are still close — she left most of her family behind in Vietnam — and what she calls the "Mission of my life" is to help heal the scars of the war.

"I chose to be a mercy and to save the suffering souls," she said in her fractured English. "I cannot do that without letting people know the suffering of the war."

After she was released from one notorious army prison, the Viet Cong sentenced her to death as a traitor and two guerrillas

raped her.

### Dying friends

Le Ly escaped with her mother to Da Nang, where she hawked black market goods to American soldiers and even sold herself to one as a prostitute for \$400.

"I knew if everybody was thinking about their own good, bow about me, bow about my family?" she said, explaining her evolution from guerrilla sympathiser to black marketeer.

"I was not alone. A lot of people were in this situation. You go with the wind. I don't care about the South Vietnamese government, I don't care about the Viet Cong any more ... I only wanted to survive, do the best that I could."

The American soldiers were more to be pitied than feared, she said.

"You don't understand why

they're there. They're fed up with the Viet Cong, the Vietnamese, the weather, their friends dying."

Le Ly survived and married the American civilian who helped her flee Vietnam. But she did not start writing the book until her second husband, also an American, died in 1982.

"I was just a housewife and mother and every time that I would bring up writing a book about Vietnam and my life story, people made fun of me, especially my husbands," she recalled. "I wasn't a colonel or a five-star general so what did I know about the war?"

She started dictating the book to one of her sons in 1985 and later added material about a 1986 visit to Vietnam — her first since fleeing the country and one filled with insights into the lingering fears of her people.

At a family reunion in Danang, for example, her brother refused

her offering of American chocolate because he was afraid it may have been booby-trapped.

"When I went to Vietnam, the people reached out for help," Hayslip said. "As a Human being, bow can you not help them?"

She added: "Vietnam must also open the door fully, give everybody a chance to go there, to do what they want to do to help."

Hayslip runs a charity called East meets west, dedicated to such goals as building clinics in Vietnam and reuniting families separated by the war. Her living room overflows with bags of medical supplies destined for Vietnamese orphans.

"The role I see myself in is just to plant a seed," she said. "The harvest would be love, compassion, forgiveness — bringing joy to others, not suffering."

**SOMETHING WILD**

CONCORD

Tel: 677420



Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

**HEART BREAK RIDGE**

NIJOUJI

Tel: 675571

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

**PINK NIGHTS**

PLAZA

Tel: 677420

Performances: 3:30, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

### This week JTV presents...

On Sunday, June 18, 1989, at 10:30 J.T.V. presents POIROT episode 7: "Problem at Sea." Poirot relaxes on a Mediterranean cruise. His professional interest is aroused by some of his travelling companions Colonel and Adeline Clapperton and the admiring Miss Ellie Henderson.

On Monday, June 19, at 10:30 J.T.V. presents the feature film RIP OFF starring Lee van Cleef.



# Sports

## Baseball Round-Up

**NEW YORK (AP)** — With two outs in seventh, runners on second and third and the twins leading, 6-5, left-hander Gary Wayne came in to face the slumping Greg Brock, a left-handed batter.

Brock lined a two-run, two-strike single and the Milwaukee Brewers went on to beat Minnesota 8-6.

"I missed the one-strike pitch," Brock said. "Usually, every at-bat, there's one pitch you should hit and that was it. A lot of times you're not going to get a second chance."

"But it turned out good. It wasn't pretty, but it turned out nice."

Chuck Crim, 6-3, the third of four Milwaukee pitchers, worked 1½ innings. Dan Plesac pitched the ninth and earned his 16th save.

Minnesota reliever Juan Benreuter, 4-3, walked pinch-hitter Bill Spiers to lead off the seventh and Gary Sheffield hit into a force play.

**Yankees 6, Rangers 1**

Andy Hawkins and Jimmy Jones pitched the Yankees to their second sweep in a week, leading New York past Texas 8-3 and 6-1 Friday night in a rain-delayed doubleheader that lasted nearly nine hours.

**Athletics 7, Orioles 5**

Jay Tibbs scattered six hits in seven innings and Joe Orsulak drove in two runs as Baltimore beat Oakland to earn a split in its TWI-night doubleheader. In the first game, Rocco Hassey drove in three runs with a single and two-run homer and Oakland turned five double plays.

**Indians 1, Royals 0**

Bub Black pitched a six-hitter for his first shutout since 1985 and Pete O'Brien drew a bases-loaded walk from Tom Gordon

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1988 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### TRUTH IS FUNNIER, TOO

Both vulnerable, North-South have 40 on score. South deals.

**NORTH**  
\* K J 8 7 6  
\* V A J 9 2  
0 9 3  
\* 4 2

**WEST**      **EAST**  
\* A 10 5 4    \* 9 3  
V K Q 8 7 6    V 10 5 3  
0 10 6 5    0 K J 8 2  
\* 3      4 A K 10 5

**SOUTH**  
\* 0 2  
V 4  
0 A Q 7 4  
\* G 10 8 7 6

The bidding:  
South: West North East  
3 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦  
Truth is not only stranger than fiction, it can be far more amusing.

If you don't believe us, try reading Eddie Kantar's new *The Best of Eddie Kantar* (Granovetter books, paperback, 214 pp., \$13.95). Available from The Bridge World, 39 W. 94th St., New York, N.Y. 10024, post free) for proof. While we consider the price outrageous, it will afford several hours of merriment as you

peruse the foibles and failings of some of the greatest names in bridge.

The late Lew Mathe dealt this hand at rubber bridge and score considerations plus his weakness in the majors led him to open three clubs. That ended the auction.

"West led a high heart which Mathe won in dummy. A diamond was led to the queen, followed by the ace of diamonds, under which East dropped the king.

"A third diamond was led and Mathe carefully—very carefully—ruffed with dummy's four. A heart was ruffed back to the closed hand, followed by a fourth round of diamonds.

"West was pleased to be able to put his singleton three of trumps to work, and this turned out to be the setting trick.

"If Mathe carelessly ruffs the third round of diamonds with the deuce, he makes the hand. You can't win 'em all!"

Bob Hamman, Marshall Miles, Billy Eisenberg, Al Roth and Tobias Stone are among the characters that stroll in and out of the various chapters. Need we say more?

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

**ALL BLACKS BEAT OFF FRENCH COMEBACK** — New Zealand's All Blacks beat France 25-17 in the first test at Christchurch Saturday — but only after the unfancied French staged a remarkable second-half comeback. The All Blacks crushed the tourists in the first half, going into halftime with an 18-0 lead. France almost confounded the pundits, including their own coach Jacques Fouroux who only Friday offered 100-1 odds against the French win, with a magnificent burst of scoring early in the second half. Veteran fullback Serge Blanco scored two tries, backed up by a third from flanker Marc Cecillon. The All Blacks' commanding lead shrank to 18-17 in just 11 minutes. The New Zealanders regained the initiative later in the second half. France's kicker Philippe Berot missed three easy goals in the match. Had he been in better form, France could have pulled off one of the most remarkable wins of recent years. (R.)

**BUFFALO TO HOST 1993 UNIVERSITY GAMES** — The executive committee of the International Federation of University Sports (FISU) selected Buffalo, N.Y., for the 1993 summer World University Games. Burt Flieckinger, head of the local organising committee said in the town Friday. The World University Games — also known as the Universiade — is second to the Olympics as the world's largest amateur athletic competition. More than 7,000 athletes are expected to compete in Buffalo. The 1993 games — their 70th anniversary — will be the first held in the United States. Most of the competition in 10 sports will be at the state university of New York at Buffalo North Campus in Amherst, N.Y. The campus will provide housing for the majority of student competitors expected from more than 120 countries. Flieckinger said Buffalo's chief competitors for the event were Shanghai, China and Fukuoka, Japan. (R.)

**STECCA RETAINS WBO FEATHERWEIGHT TITLE** — Italy's Maurizio Stecca retained his WBO featherweight crown in Milan Friday night when Venezuelan challenger Angel Levi Mayor, bleeding from a severe cut below his left eyebrow, was stopped by the referee in the ninth round of their fight at Milan's Palatucci arena. Stecca, an Olympic champion in Los Angeles, said he Mayor had a dangerous right and was tougher than expected. "Luckily my left worked very well from the fifth round on and he was unable to take the initiative," Stecca said.

Mayor, who had been cut since the second round following a lashing right hook carried by Stecca, did not protest the decision of South African referee Stanley Cristodolou. "The cut hurts but I can't say if it's very deep. However I believe he took a fair decision." Stecca was very fast in carrying his punches and in moving in the ring. Yet I caught him with some good rights to the third and fourth rounds. Unfortunately he did not go down." (AP)

**IOC TO DISCUSS HARSH DRUG PENALTIES** — Harsher restrictions on Olympic eligibility for athletes who confess to drug use might be discussed this summer by the International Olympic Committee. No immediate action is planned, no discussion is even on the agenda and any crackdown probably would deal only with future cases, IOC officials said in London Friday. But even consideration of stronger penalties by the IOC itself, rather than waiting for international sports federations to act, would be a major change in policy. (AP)

**MONTREAL (R)** — Frenchman Alain Prost out-dueled his McLaren teammate, Ayrton Senna, Friday to claim provisional pole position for Sunday's Canadian Grand Prix Formula 1 motor race.

Prost, winner two weeks ago of the U.S. Grand Prix and leading the championship by two points over his Brazilian rival, will break a string of nine successive poles

for Senna if he can hold onto the prime grid position.

Prost and Senna dominated the session, exchanging the lead five times as they spurred each other to greater and greater speeds to fill the two spots on the front row of the starting line.

Prost finally took the lead for good on his 10th lap when he clocked one minute 20.973 seconds on the 4.39 km (2.72-

mile) circuit Gilles Villeneuve to surpass Senna, who has dominated qualifying all year and holds the record of 34 career pole positions.

"The engine felt very strong with extremely good drivability and I'm feeling optimistic for the race," Prost said.

The Brazilian, current world champion and winner here last year, went back out onto the track late in the session in an effort to steal the provisional pole from Prost.

"There were 10 doping cases in Seoul, no more," said Manfred Donike, a West German member of IOC's medical commission.

"Any suggestions that there were more cases are false."

"There are documents and medical records that prove that there were only 10 doping cases."

In a telephone interview from Cologne, Donike, a doping expert, denied having ever told a West German television reporter that 80 per cent of male track and field athletes who were tested in Seoul had used steroids.

The reporter, Bernd Heller of the ZDF television network, made the statement while testifying earlier this week at the Canadian government inquiry into the use of drugs by athletes. The inquiry was prompted by Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson's disqualification in Seoul.

Johnson was one of the 10 athletes who tested positive for drugs in Seoul.

Donike said he never mentioned any figures.

"These figures are out from me," Donike said. "And I never said anything that he could possibly have misunderstood."

## U.S. Track and Field Championships

# Sowell soars through 100m

**HOUSTON (AP)** — Dawn Sowell, dressed in the flashy style of Florence Griffith Joyner and running almost as fast, won the women's 100-metre dash at the Mobil championships Friday.

Wearing a metallic gold-and-black leotard over a white body suit, Sowell was timed in 10.91 seconds, the second-fastest in the world this year and the second-fastest ever by a collegian.

Sowell, whose previous best was 10.03, was quick out of the blocks, took a decisive lead by about 70 metres and beat Dennis Mitchell, the fourth-place finisher in last year's Olympics, by one metre. Mitchell took second in 10.03, just ahead of Andre Cason's 10.04.

Although Tom Tellez, who coaches Sowell, was impressed with her performance, he didn't put him on Lewis' level yet.

"He doesn't have more (ability) than Carl," Tellez said. "Carl was better — quicker."

Lewis could only watch one of his records broken and one of his training partners perform brilliantly. Instead of running against Sowell, he chose to skip the meet.

Sowell trailed early before passing foorunning Sheila Echols at 30 metres and winning by two

metres. Echols held on for second place in 11.12, just ahead of Sowell's LSU teammate, Esther Jones (11.13) and Florida freshman Anita Howard (11.14).

Still another collegian, Lynda Tolbert of Arizona State, scored a convincing victory in the women's 100-metre high hurdles, winning in 12.75, the fourth-fastest ever by an American.

Jackie Joyner-Kersee and Gail Devers-Roberts, the co-record holders at 12.61, and NCAA champion Tananjay Stanley on LSU (12.70) are the only Americans who have run faster than Tolbert.

Tolbert, 1984 Olympic co-bronze medalist Kim McKenzie and Stanley were out quickly, but Stanley fell coming off the second hurdle. Stanley was carried off to a hospital. But her injury was said to be serious and she was released.

McKenzie wound up second in 12.91 and Candy Young was third in 13.15.

Roger Kingdom, the two-time Olympic silver medalist and world indoor champion in the men's triple jump, overtook Olympic bronze medalist Tonie Campbell at the seventh hurdle and won the men's 110-metre high hurdles in 13.22.

Renaldo Nehemiah, the world record-holder at 12.93, and two-time world champion Greg Foster, who last week banded Kingdom his first defeat in two years last week, were among the many athletes who skipped these championships.

Jack Pierce took second in 13.38 and Courtney Hawkins was third in 13.41.

Louis Ritter, the only other 1988 U.S. Olympic gold medalist competing in this meet, was upset in the women's high jump by Jan Wohlschlag. Both cleared 6 feet, 4 inches (1.92 metres), but Wohlschlag won for the second straight year because it made it on her first attempt, while Ritter didn't get over the bar until her second attempt.

Randy Barnes, the Olympic silver medalist in the men's shot put, finished fifth with a best throw of only 65-8 1/4 feet (20.19 metres).

Michael Cooley, the 1984 Olympic silver medalist and world indoor champion, overtook Olympic bronze medalist Tonie Campbell at the seventh hurdle and won the men's high hurdles in 13.22.

Roger Kingdom, the two-time Olympic silver medalist and world indoor champion in the men's triple jump, overtook Olympic bronze medalist Tonie Campbell at the seventh hurdle and won the men's 110-metre high hurdles in 13.22.

## IOC tester disputes Toronto testimony

**FRANKFURT, West Germany (AP)** — A member of the International Olympic Committee's medical commission Friday denied suggestions that officials had discovered more doping cases at the Seoul Olympics than previously reported.

"There were 10 doping cases in Seoul, no more," said Manfred Donike, a West German member of IOC's medical commission.

"Any suggestions that there were more cases are false."

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"These figures are out from me," Donike said. "And I never said anything that he could possibly have misunderstood."

## Anti-apartheid thrived in '88 — report

**LONDON (AP)** — The fight to isolate South Africa from international sports gained strength in 1988 as several countries and worldwide organisations severed their links with athletes from that country, an anti-apartheid document proclaimed last week.

An anti-apartheid official in London pointed out only about one-third of the athletes on the blacklist still compete in South Africa. Apartheid is South Africa's system of racial segregation.

The document also acknowledges 224 athletes, ranging from Jack Nicklaus to Ivan Lendl, who have been removed from the blacklist since 1981 by pledging not to participate in sporting events in those countries.

The document also notes that 224 athletes removed from the blacklist since 1981 after pledging not to take part in South African events, including:

Jack Nicklaus, Ivan Lendl.

accelerated during 1988," the document said.

"Several major attempts by the apartheid regime to establish international sports links were thwarted by collective action from governments, international, regional and national sports bodies and anti-apartheid organisations."

Among the accomplishments it lists for 1988 are decisions by Canada and Spain to no longer allow South African athletes to compete in those countries.

Also cited was Belgium's refusal to grant visas to South African golfers for a Brussels tournament in June.

The report noted with satisfaction that Zola Budd, a South African native who used a British passport to compete in international track events, had been blocked from running in the world cross country championships in New Zealand in March.

It said Budd, who was added to the blacklist in 1987, was suspended for most of 1988 by the International Amateur Athletics Federation because of her con-

tinuing contacts with South Africa, and that the runner now has returned to her native land.

The International Tennis Federation withdrew its recognition of the South African champion in 1988, the report said, and Canada cancelled a proposed tour of its country by an English cricket team because some of the players had performed in South Africa.

The document praises the International Olympic Committee and New Zealand for their strong anti-apartheid campaigns. New Zealand hosts the 1990 Commonwealth Games.

The document also notes that 224 athletes removed from the blacklist since 1981 after pledging not to take part in South African events, including:

Jack Nicklaus, Ivan Lendl.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1989

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Pieron, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

others unnoticed. Keep criticism to a minimum, and avoid confrontations that are picky.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Your patience is tested when complications are uncommitted. When you place too much importance on your ideas it is hard to adjust.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Finally matters that have been under pressure are reconciled. Decide on a journey, go where there are friendly people.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Take a sojourn with nature and include outdoor activities. Siblings would respond to special attention and physical activities.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Enjoy yourself with those you like and admire. You benefit from a restful laid-back day. Find personal solitude.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 18)** A romance moves closer to true love. Planned activities may change, and chores will be set aside in favor of intimate time.

# World News

## Troops control Fergana Valley

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet troops are being sent to two other areas of an Uzbekistan valley to prevent a repeat of ethnic fighting in Fergana which killed at least 97 people.

"We are now sending units of the internal security forces into Namangan and Andizhan regions so that there should be no repetition of the tragedy of Fergana," Colonel-General Yuri Shatalin, commander of Interior Ministry troops sent to the area, told Moscow Radio late Friday.

Shatalin did not say how many of the Interior Ministry troops were sent in nor whether they were in addition to the 12,000 already stationed in Fergana. All three regions are in the same valley of the Soviet Central Asian Republic.

In Fergana, Meskhetian Turks were hunted down by majority Uzbeks in the worst ethnic violence in the Soviet Union in decades.

About 15,000 Meskhetians have been flown out of the republic after almost two weeks of violence in which witnesses said Uzbek gangs burned homes,

gang-raped women and desecrated corpses.

At least 97 people have been officially reported killed and 1,500 injured as a result of the violence, although unofficial reports have put the death toll much higher.

Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov, who spent four days in the valley this week, laid the blame for the disorders firmly on the Uzbek Communist Party leadership.

In a speech to Uzbek party officials published Friday in the Communist Party daily Pravda, he also said local police had abetted the rioters by providing them with information on where the Meskhetians lived.

Uzbek prosecutor Dmitry Ustanov told Soviet Television he was convinced the events had been premeditated, adding that police had confiscated over 5,000 weapons, including home-made



Survivors and relatives of the victims of the violence in Soviet Uzbekistan mourn their dead

pistols and sawn-off shotguns. In his interview, Shatalin said residents of Namangan and Andizhan, fearful of a spread of violence, had asked Ryzhkov when he met them this week to do everything possible to safeguard them.

The Meskhetians said they

would try to emigrate to Turkey if denied permission to return to the Caucasian Republic of Georgia. Stalin had them deported from there in 1944.

They crowded into the reception area of the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet to demand an audience with Gorbachev, who returned from West Germany Thursday.

"We have had 144 meetings with officials in Moscow in the past 45 years with no results. Gorbachev is our last hope," Yusuf Sarvarov told Reuters.

## Haughey loses bid for majority

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — Prime Minister Charles Haughey appeared to have lost his fifth bid for a majority in parliament as the Irish left capitalised on disenchantment over cuts in health services to broaden its support, election returns showed Saturday.

The results of Thursday's elections, though incomplete, showed a surge of support for the left, with the Labour Party and the Workers Party gaining seats, and the Green Party getting into the Dail, or parliament, for the first time.

The left's strong showing immediately prompted talk of an historic realignment of Irish politics.

"One of the disappointing things is that Irish politics may now become polarised between right and left. I think that would be a great pity," said Progressive Democrats' leader Desmond O'Malley, who kept his seat.

The state television network RTE projected that Haughey's

party, Fianna Fail, would win 77 seats, a loss of three.

Haughey had called the election hoping to gain his first parliamentary majority in five attempts. During his previous four terms, he governed with support from other parties and it appeared likely that he would try again to forge a minority coalition government.

Fine Gael leader Alan Dukes derided Haughey as "five-time loser." Though he had predicted earlier in the week that he would win the election, Dukes said Saturday morning that he was "very happy" with his modest gains.

With 133 of 166 races decided, Fianna Fail had won 62 seats, Fine Gael 41, the Labour Party 12, Progressive Democrats five, Workers Party seven, Democratic Socialist one, Green Party one, independent and others four. Recounts were underway in six constituencies.

"This is the best day we (the left) have had in the history of the

state," said Jim Kenny, a surprising winner in east Limerick. Kenny will be the only Democratic Socialist in the Dail.

"Tonight we're talking about the left breaking the mold," said Paty Rabbitte, a winner for the Workers Party in southwest Dublin.

Two years ago, "breaking the mold" was the slogan of the Progressive Democrats, who won 14 seats. This year, the party gained down only three seats.

The Progressive Democrats came in a wave of volatile protest votes in 1987, said losing candidate Michael McDowell. This year, he added, "the tide went

out on Haughey's popularity, which had hit 54 per cent in polls in February. His support dropped throughout the three-week campaign.

Jubilant leftists noted an overall decline in support for Fianna Fail and Fine Gael, the parties that have dominated Ireland

since independence from Britain in 1921.

Fine Gael gained seats but not enough to make up for the losses of its coalition partner, the Progressive Democrats.

Fianna Fail and Fine Gael are both conservative economically, but Fine Gael tends to be more liberal on social issues. The Progressive Democrats are breakaway from Fianna Fail.



Charles Haughey

since independence from Britain in 1921.

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Fianna Fail and Fine Gael are both conservative economically, but Fine Gael tends to be more liberal on social issues. The Progressive Democrats are breakaway from Fianna Fail.

HONG KONG (R) — About 140,000 people in the South China city Changsha attended a funeral for protesters killed by the army in Peking, two American teachers at a university in the city said Saturday.

John Semivan, 45, and his wife Leigh Burkley, 26, gave one of the first eye-witness accounts of reaction in a major provincial city to the crushing by troops of student protests in Peking June 4, killing hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people.

Semivan and Burkley arrived in Hong Kong Saturday after spending a year teaching English at Hunan University in Changsha. Hunan is the native province of the late Communist Party leader Mao Tsetung.

Semivan said Changsha students learnt of the army killing in Peking from foreign radio stations and arranged a funeral on the following Wednesday at the city railway station.

About 40,000 people gathered on the square in front of the station where a podium with wreaths was set up, he said.

"A further 100,000 people passed by the square over several hours, to pay their respects."

He said the authorities did not interfere in the funeral, except for people believed to be plainclothes policemen photographing those taking part.

"People wore black armbands, flags were at half mast at the campuses, where funeral marches were played on the radio," he said.

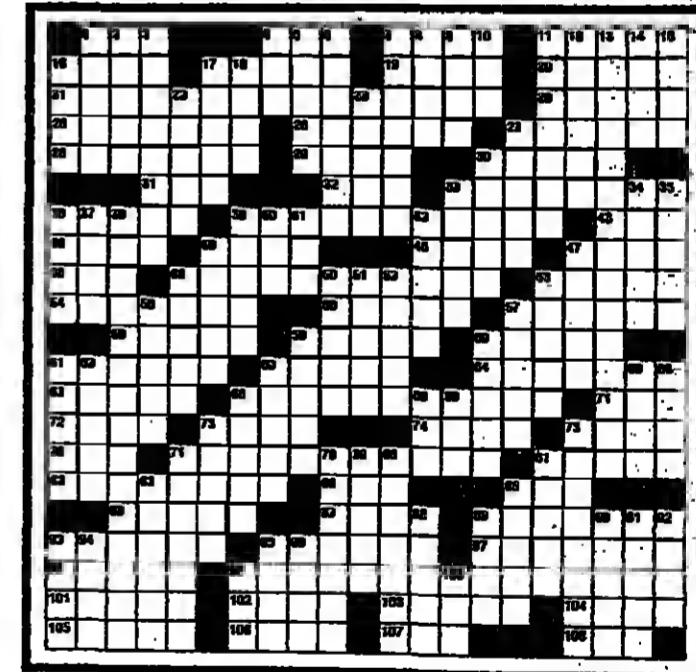
He said the funeral brought an end to weeks of demonstrations and a hunger strike by Changsha students in support of the students in Peking who were calling for a free press, freedom of publication and more open government.

She said there was no violence or arrests, except during one night of looting.

There was no panic as passengers tried to escape the flames and an explosion, said one survivor.

## THE Sunday Crossword

Edited by Herb Etelson



Last Week's Cryptogram

- Proven pessimists are usually nervous people who naturally worry.
- Gourmet chef and wine connoisseur wed; then whipped up sumptuous repast for guests.
- High school student was angry when he could get only an "F" in English class.
- Fast-food franchise finds that French fries and other flavorful but fattening foods have been falling out of favor.

CRYPTOGRAMS  
LKEI QTEMHLET TEKETQ LCJJA LQMJSB LME  
LECT TBBN XX 2KKT EMKET LKAD EJI  
BMQED.

2. BOPFL HOELY AGINGL CULPF UF HUNGER  
ZOJLKZ OJ QUOJ UFFGCAT FK EQUIZ FGZ  
QUJOPPU JEKNOGY.

3. UNKNLNK ZPIGI AFL EFT BEGETS  
PLASTICRD, LCRUS ZTSWEG USGI KPE PLA  
AFL NAV BNK UNGST.

4. LESSMI AOU MNZYRASL MESQUI MRNKL  
MSN MZRQY.



## 5 die in Interflug blaze

EAST BERLIN (R) — At least five passengers died when an East German airliner slewed off the runway at East Berlin airport and burst into flames after an aborted take-off Saturday.

Twelve people aboard the Moscow-bound airliner were seriously injured, state media said.

East German television news showed the gutted red and white Ilyushin Il-62 aircraft, its cockpit twisted, in a sea of fire fighting to a field next to Schoenefeld airport to the south of East Berlin.

Five people had been found dead so far and 12 were seriously injured, the official ADN news agency said. Fifty people left the aircraft uninjured.

One television reporter described the scene as "a picture of horror." Victims were still being dug out of the wreckage.

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## COLUMN 8

'Robin Hud' says sorry

WASHINGTON (AP) — A private escrow agent known as "Robin Hud" quoted scripture and wept as she came to Congress Friday to confess she stole millions of dollars from the government, giving much of it to the poor. She addressed a house panel that also heard the inspector general of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) say the agency still cannot control its money and may have up to \$20 million unaccounted for.

"I justified my actions inwardly only by reminding myself that I followed a higher law in an attempt to ease suffering," Marilyn Louise Harrel told the House Subcommittee on Housing and Employment. The Maryland woman, dubbed "Robin Hud" because she gave the poor much of the \$5.5 million she took from the government from 1985-88, said she was testifying against the advice of her lawyer and was seeking "no leniency or immunity from prosecution."

Witnesses and survivors told East German reporters the nose of the aircraft rose as if for lift-off and then bumped down again. The pilot tried to brake but the plane shot off the runway, through crash barriers and into a field. Two hundred firefighters battled the blaze for over an hour and were still cooling the intact right wing to prevent fuel inside from igniting.

The news broadcast said as well as East German passengers there were also Italians, Russians and Nepalese aboard the aircraft, the largest airliner in Interflug's all-Soviet fleet.

The bodies in blue jeans and covered with a tarpaulin lay next to each other in the field, where women farmhands were working when the plane hurtled towards them.

"It was really dreadful," one of the women said. "We were working and then colleagues whistled to us and we saw the plane go up in flames. We ran, just ran to get away."

There was no panic as passengers tried to escape the flames and an explosion, said one survivor.

## Scandal-hit Greek banker seeks bail

BOSTON (AP) — George Koskotas, the fugitive Greek banker accused of embezzling \$200 million, made a bid to get out of jail Friday, just three days before Greek elections in which his case has played a major role.

Koskotas' attorney, Ron Liebman, argued in U.S. district court in Boston that the 35-year-old former chairman of the Bank of Crete should be let out on bail so he can fight extradition and defend himself in a civil lawsuit.

If this court sends Mrs. Koskotas back to Greece, he will be murdered," Liebman told magistrate Joyce L. Alexander, who indicated she would not render a decision for at least two weeks.

Koskotas, who did not appear at the hearing, has been in the Essex County Jail in Salem awaiting an extradition hearing since November.

He fled Greece for Brazil last October and was arrested in November when he and his family arrived on a private jet at a small airfield in Bedford, Massachusetts.

Greek authorities have accused him of embezzling \$200 million from the Bank of Crete. He has claimed he acted with the approval of Premier Andreas Papandreou and put the money into accounts controlled by Papandreou's ruling Panhellenic Social-

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Birth control practice rises

UNITED NATIONS (R) — About half of all couples use some form of contraception and in developed countries the figure is about 70 per cent, the United Nations said Friday. A detailed report by the U.N. population division said there was a "rapid increase in contraceptive use in developing countries," where the average percentage use was 45 per cent, but as high as 74 per cent in China. "Use levels range from near zero in parts of Africa and Asia to levels of 65-75 per cent in some countries of Latin America and east and southeastern Asia," according to the report.

### India concerned over Singapore verdict

NEW DELHI (R) — India expressed concern Friday at Singapore's decision to cane nine Indians for visa violations and warned that relations between the two countries could suffer if the sentence was carried out. The Press Trust of India (PTI) quoted an Indian spokesman as saying the message was delivered to Singapore's acting high commissioner who was summoned to the External Affairs Ministry. The spokesman said the Singapore official was told that what he called a grave misunderstanding would arise between the two countries